## AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 17, 2002 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JANUARY 7, 2002

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2001-02 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1625

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Pescetti**

February 23, 2001

An act to add Sections 17053.19, 17053.20, 23619, and 23620 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1625, as amended, Pescetti. Income and bank and corporation taxes: credits: school contributions.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Bank and Corporation Tax Law authorize various credits against the taxes imposed by those laws.

This bill would provide a credit in an amount equal to any 50% of certain amounts contributed by a taxpayer to a public school in this state for the support of extracurricular activities, as defined, and to a school tuition organization, as defined.

This bill would take effect immediately as a tax levy.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 17053.19 is added to the Revenue and
- 2 Taxation Code, to read:

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17053.19. (a) There is allowed as a credit against 50 percent of the "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, an amount equal to 50 percent of any fees or cash contributions paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to a public school located in this state for the support of extracurricular activities of the public 6 school.

- (b) For purposes of this section, "extracurricular activities" means school sponsored events or activities that require enrolled students to pay a fee in order to participate, including, but not limited to, any fee for bands, fencing, athletics, intramural activities, clubs, organizations, and school field trips.
- (c) No credit may be allowed under this section for any contributions that the taxpayer designates to be used for the direct benefit of a specific student or of any dependent of the taxpayer.
- (d) Each school that receives contributions for extracurricular activities shall provide the taxpayer with a receipt and make an annual report available to the public as to the total amount of contributions and how those contributions were used.
- (e) Any contributions made under this section shall supplement, and not supplant, existing governmental funding for extracurricular activities.
- (f) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following year, and the succeeding five years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- SEC. 2. Section 17053.20 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 17053.20. (a) There is allowed as a credit against 50 percent of the "net tax," as defined by Section 17039, an amount equal to 50 percent of any voluntary cash contributions made paid or incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to a school tuition organization.
  - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "School tuition organization" means a charitable organization in this state that is exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and that allocates at least 90 percent of its annual revenue for educational scholarships or tuition grants to children, whose family income for the taxable year does not exceed 2.5 times the federal index for poverty, to allow them to attend any qualified school of their

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parents' choice. If there are too few eligible students that qualify for scholarships from the charitable organization, then any remaining amount necessary to meet the 90 percent allocation requirement may be rolled over to the following year, and, if necessary, to subsequent years until the annual revenues are completely allocated. In addition, to qualify as a school tuition organization the charitable organization shall provide educational scholarships or tuition grants to students without limiting availability to only students of one school.

- (2) "Qualified school" means a nongovernmental preschool, elementary or secondary school, or any combination thereof, *including any school* for handicapped students, which is located in this state that does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, handicap, familial status, or national origin, and that satisfies the requirements prescribed by law for private schools in this state on January 1, 2001.
- (3) "Handicapped student" means a student who has any of the following conditions:
  - (A) Hearing impairment.
  - (B) Visual impairment.
  - (C) Preschool delay.

- (D) Speech or language impairment.
- (c) No credit may be allowed under this section for any contributions that the taxpayer designates to be used for the direct benefit of a specific student or of any dependent of the taxpayer.
- (d) Each school tuition organization that receives contributions shall provide the taxpayer with a receipt and make an annual report available to the public as to the total amount of contributions received and how those contributions were used.
- (e) Any contributions made under this section shall supplement, and not supplant, existing governmental funding for scholarships.
- (f) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "net tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "net tax" in the following year, and the succeeding five years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- 37 SEC. 3. Section 23619 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 38 Code, to read:
- 39 23619. (a) There is allowed as a credit against 50 percent of 40 the "tax," as defined by Section 23036, an amount equal to 50

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1 percent of any fees or cash contributions paid or incurred by the 2 taxpayer during the taxable year to a public school located in this 3 state for the support of extracurricular activities of the public 4 school.

- (b) For purposes of this section, "extracurricular activities" means school sponsored events or activities that require enrolled students to pay a fee in order to participate, including, but not limited to, any fee for bands, fencing, athletics, intramural activities, clubs, organizations, and school field trips.
- (c) No credit may be allowed under this section for any contributions that the taxpayer designates to be used for the direct benefit of a specific student or of any dependent of the taxpayer.
- (d) Each school that receives contributions for extracurricular activities shall provide the taxpayer with a receipt and make an annual report available to the public as to the total amount of contributions and how those contributions were used.
- (e) Any contributions made under this section shall supplement, and not supplant, existing governmental funding for extracurricular activities.
- (f) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and the succeeding five years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- SEC. 4. Section 23620 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 23620. (a) There is allowed as a credit against 50 percent of the "tax," as defined by Section 23036, an amount equal to 50 percent of any voluntary cash contributions made paid our incurred by the taxpayer during the taxable year to a school tuition organization.
  - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "School tuition organization" means a charitable organization in this state that is exempt from federal taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, and that allocates at least 90 percent of its annual revenue for educational scholarships or tuition grants to children, whose family income for the taxable year does not exceed 2.5 times the federal index for poverty, to allow them to attend any qualified school of their parents' choice. If there are too few eligible students that qualify for scholarships from the charitable organization, then any

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remaining amount necessary to meet the 90 percent allocation requirement may be rolled over to the following year, and, if necessary, to subsequent years until the annual revenues are completely allocated. In addition, to qualify as a school tuition organization the charitable organization shall provide educational scholarships or tuition grants to students without limiting availability to only students of one school.

- (2) "Qualified school" means a nongovernmental preschool, elementary or secondary school, or any combination thereof, *including any school* for handicapped students, which is located in this state that does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, handicap, familial status, or national origin, and that satisfies the requirements prescribed by law for private schools in this state on January 1, 2001.
- (3) "Handicapped student" means a student who has any of the following conditions:
  - (A) Hearing impairment.
  - (B) Visual impairment.
  - (C) Preschool delay.

- (D) Speech or language impairment.
- (c) No credit may be allowed under this section for any contributions that the taxpayer designates to be used for the direct benefit of a specific student or of any dependent of the taxpayer.
- (d) Each school tuition organization that receives contributions shall provide the taxpayer with a receipt and make an annual report available to the public as to the total amount of contributions received and how those contributions were used.
- (e) Any contributions made under this section shall supplement, and not supplant, existing governmental funding for scholarships.
- (f) In the case where the credit allowed by this section exceeds the "tax," the excess may be carried over to reduce the "tax" in the following year, and the succeeding five years if necessary, until the credit has been exhausted.
- 35 SEC. 5. This act provides for a tax levy within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect.